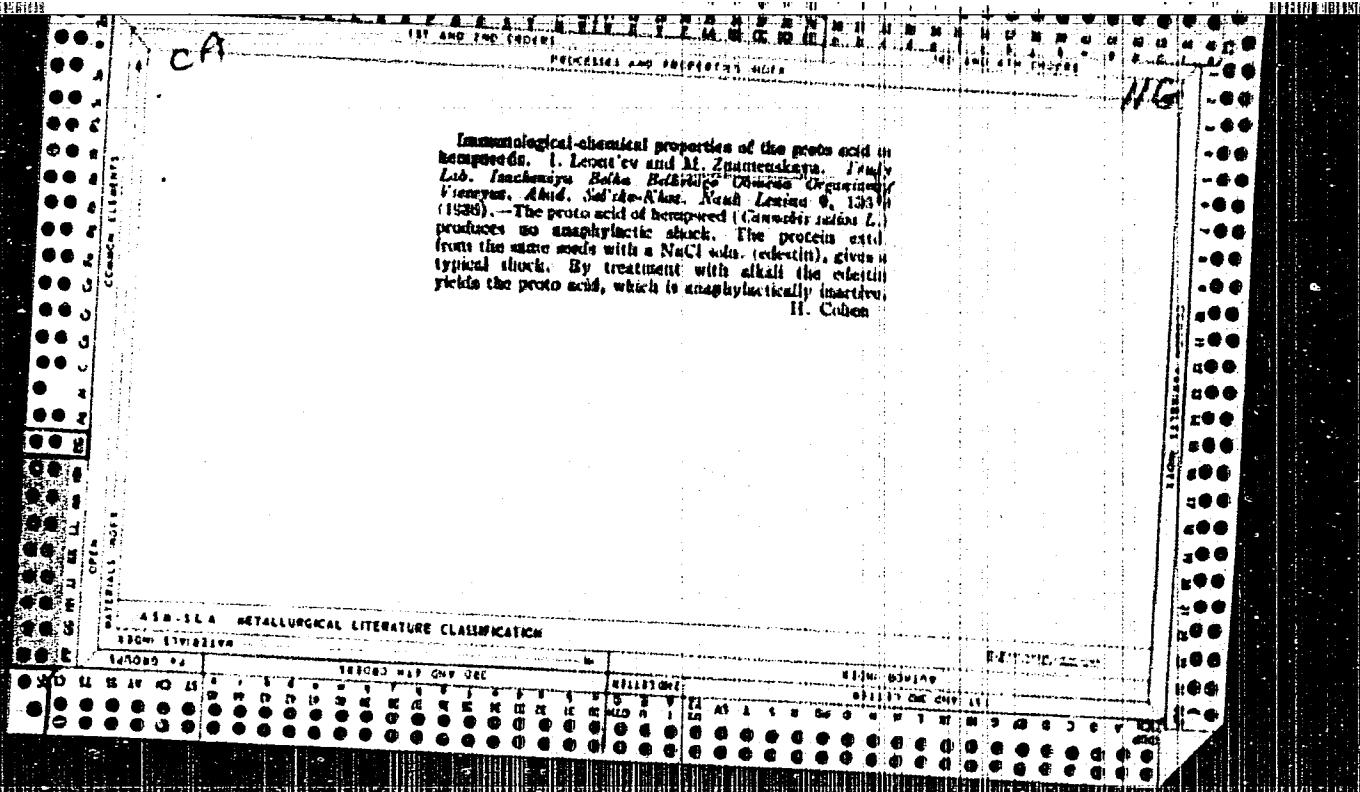


Gas-volumetric determination of potassium in soils. V. M. Gorbulov and I. A. Kvatkovskaya (Proc. Leningrad Dept. Inst. Fert., 1935, 17, 51-54).—If the conditions of ignition (temp., vol., and time) are similar for dried, calcined, and standard KCl , the method of Jandine and Faber (A. I. 1928, 800; 1929, 1030) is rapid and sufficiently accurate for the determination of K in moist soil extracts. A. M.



The linkage of chlorophyll with protein. M. Znamenskaya and O. Osipova (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Moscow); Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 57, 703-4 (1947). Following the earlier technique it was shown that chlorophyll is bound only in traces by lectin, legumin, or glycamin; however, reduced lectin takes up 10% chlorophyll, reduced legumin 0.9%, and reduced glycamin 0.4%. The reduction was performed by prolonged action of Na borohydride at constant pH on a suspension of the protein in H₂O. The reduced proteins have isoelectric points about 0.3 units below those of the native proteins. Apparently the reduction in-

creases the content of OH groups which are able to bind chlorophyll.

G. M. Kosolapoff

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNAMENSKAYA, M. K.

B. A. BRYANTSEV, Plant Protection (USSR) No. 8, 92-98, 1936

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

Chemical and thermal methods for treating barley seeds as a control measure against helminthoepidiosis. M. K. Zgantsevskaya. *Bull. Plant Protection* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 12, 251-9. Infection of barley by *Helminthosporium graminicola* Rabt. was best controlled by treating with granovan in doses of 1 g. per kg. of seeds and of the NIUIF No. 1 prep. in a 1:400 dilution, and a 10 min. exposure. Good results were obtained by treating with 0.12% 0.3% soln. of Hermisan for 15-30 min. or with 0.1% solns. of HgCl₂ and 0.2% soln. of mercurized ureine for 30 min. The treatment may be applied 1-2 months before sowing. Eight references.

W. R. Henn

AIA-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZNAMENKAYA (Mine, M. N.). Chemical and thermal methods for treating barley seeds as a control measure against helminthosporiosis. *Bull. Pl. Prod. Leningr.*, 1940, 1-2, pp. 294-300, 1940. [Russian. Abs. in *Chem. Abstr.*, xxxv, 7, p. 2303, 1941.]

The best experimental control of *Helminthosporium graminicolum* on barley was obtained by seed treatment with germanin (1 gill per kg) or by ten minutes' immersion in 1 in 400 NIUIF No. 1 (R.A.M., xxv, p. 435). Other successful treatments were 15 to 30 minutes in 0.125 to 0.25 per cent. germanin and 30 minutes in 0.1 per cent. mercuric chloride or 0.2 per cent. mercurized aniline. Disinfection may be carried out a month or two before sowing.

Ed

The reduction of proteins. M. P. Znamenskaya. 1980078-92
Bioshingyu 6, No. 4/5, 365-72 (1941) (English summary).
--The action of nascent H on edestin and glycogen causes a certain alteration of the structure and properties of the proteins. As a result of this action the amide and imino N contents increase (as do by hydrolysis) while the total N remains unchanged. The I-binding capacity of the reduced protein is diminished. The proteins have an increased reducing capacity. The effect of trypsin on the proteins is enhanced by the reduction of the latter.
M. Hirsch

HA

AIA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

644.0722221

Applications of the electronic theory to organic compounds. VI. The mechanism of sulphur dioxide and carbon disulphide addition to substituted benzene derivatives. By R. T. Morrison and J. C. D. Roberts. (With 29 figures.) Received June 19, 1940

The mechanism of the addition of S_2O_2 and CS_2 to substituted benzene derivatives is discussed. It is shown that the addition of S_2O_2 to aromatic compounds is best explained by the formation of a quinonoid intermediate. The addition of CS_2 to aromatic compounds is best explained by the formation of a resonance-stabilized cation. The mechanism of the addition of S_2O_2 to substituted benzene derivatives is discussed. It is shown that the addition of S_2O_2 to aromatic compounds is best explained by the formation of a quinonoid intermediate. The addition of CS_2 to aromatic compounds is best explained by the formation of a resonance-stabilized cation.

R. T

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

C
H-0

Formation of dipeptide by reserve plant proteins in the presence of ammonium pyruvate. A. A. Bundel, M. P. Znantsevskaya, and V. L. Kretovich (A. N. Bach Biochim. Inst., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 82, 103-12 (1952).—Expts. with legumin, glycchin, gliadin, and specimens of reduced, oxidized, and denatured reserve plant proteins (reduced by Na-Hg; oxidized by K ferricyanide; denatured (thermally) in phosphate buffer (pH 8.7) in the presence of 0.1 M NH₄ pyruvate gave the following results. All specimens of natural or treated legumins generated alanine in the presence of pyruvate; the greatest amt. formed from reduced legumin. If NH₄ glutamate is added to the system

(0.1 M) the yield of alanine is nearly doubled, indicating that alanine can form also in the interaction of the protein with glutamate. Gliadin and glycchin also yielded alanine as above; reduced proteins gave higher yields than natural proteins. Expts. run *in vacuo* in the presence of subnormal levels of O did not give higher yields of alanine. The results indicate that the concept of chem. inertness of reserve plant proteins is erroneous since they are labile substances capable of many important reactions. G. M. Kosolapoff

ca

116

Reduced proteins as antigens. L. P. Tsvetkov and M. P. Zinchenko, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 69, 733 (1958). "It is indicated that reduction of proteins under these conditions may lead to products which are immunobiologically inactive. Plant globulins (glycinin from soybeans, legumin from peas, and edestin from hemp) were reduced with Na-Ba in water (C.A. 46, 65614) with products having the following isoelectric points: 4.9, —, and 4.6, resp. Anaphylactic action was detd. by injection into guinea pigs (in 0.01 N NaOH at pH 7.3) at 0.5 g./kg. level. No observable pathol. results took place. Sensitizing injection of 5 mg. of a reduced globulin, followed 14-16 days later by 40 mg. of the same or different globulin, showed slight anaphylaxis only in the case of the same protein; generally, the reduced globulins had lost most of their immunobiol. action." G. M. Koselapoff.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMIC STABILITY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL

MANUFACTURING

COMMERCE

TRANSPORTATION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

POWER

WATER SUPPLY

HAZARDOUS WASTE

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION CONTROL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS POLLUTION DISPOSAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL

11- <i>C</i>		11- <i>C</i>	
PRINCIPAL AND REPORTING JONES		REF ID: A65320013	
<p><i>CA</i></p> <p>Biologically active group of gramicidin C. M. V. Zaznemskaya, P. A. Agatov, and A. N. Belouenkit. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.</i> 59, 23-6 (1948).—The biol. activity of gramicidin C depends on the free NH₂ group and is not affected by salt formation with nucleic acids; either acetylation or benzoylation destroys the biol. activity, as does deamination. The salts were prep'd. by mixing the soln. of gramicidin-HCl in 2<i>n</i>. alc. with Na salts of ribo- or thymo-nucleic acids. The biol. activity was tested on <i>S. aureus</i>. Benzoylation was done in pyridine soln. and gave a product with 17.85% Bz groups (benzoylation in NaOH gave but 8.6% Bz). Acetylation was done in pyridine with Ac₂O and the product contained 7.48% Ac. Deamination was done by NaNO₂ in AcOH and the deaminated product, m. 194°, had 12.12% N. Mere treatment of gramicidin with AcOH, pyridine, or 7% NaOH failed to affect the activity. The activity was checked on <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>E. coli</i>, with similar results. The acylated products had only 0.31-0.37% NH₂ group (Van Slyke), the deaminated product 0.42%. G. M. Kosolapoff</p>			
A16-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		11- <i>C</i>	
11- <i>C</i>		11- <i>C</i>	

Structural chemistry of proteins. III. A. Kiel, M. P. Eisenberg, and J. A. Agarwal. *Trudy Inst. Frunzevov*, **6**, 88-123 (1951). *Czech. Chem. Zeschr.*, **16**, 145; cf. *C. A.*, **27**, 916. — As a continuation of the earlier work on the methylation of glycine from soybeans, the same experiments were carried out with edestin from hemp and legumes and with vicilin from peas. It was demonstrated that by treating these proteins with HCl gas in MeOH methylation is complete in 1 hr. In addition, to esterification, a series of side reactions took place which consisted chiefly in the splitting off of loosely bound portions of the mol. In particular, there was a decrease in the N content present as NH₂, amino acids and tryptophan. The combining power of the OMe and HCl groups together with a consideration of the acid groups present as deduced by titration permits conclusions to be drawn regarding the constitution of the proteins studied. It is thought that the portions of the protein mol. which are not split off are united by betaine-like linkages. Edestin which had been benzoylated by the method of Baumann was further subjected to methylation. It was shown that the introduction of these 2 groups took place independently of one another. W. A. Moore

A16-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REFERENCES

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

ZNAIENSKAYA, O.M.

Modifications in transplanted bone in free and non-free transplantation, Khirurgiia no.3:64-69 Mr '54. (MIRRA 7:5)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.M.Durnashkin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.N.Mirova.
(TRANSPLANTATION,

*ribs, with & without pedicle, postop. osseous changes)
(RIBS, transplantation,

*with & without pedicle, postop. osseous changes)

ZNAMENSKIY, Il'ya Ivanovich.

Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 10 May 1955, in the Council of Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Architectural Institute Kuyvyshov, of his dissertation entitled: "Organization and mechanization of hydro-ameliorative works."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctors of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 4, 25 February 1956, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 1, January 1957, Moscow, pp. 14-24, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-440

ZNAKHEISKII, Petr Aleksseyevich; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., redakteer; RAKOVITSKIY,
I.G., tekhnicheskiy redakteer.

[Laboratory experiments in physics for secondary schools] Labo-
ratornye zaniatiia po fizike v srednei shkole. Izd. 6-se. Lenin-
grad, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva presvashcheniiia
RSFSR, Leningradskoe etd-nie. Pt.2 [Werk en molecular physics
and heat, on electricity and optics] Rabety po molekuliarnej fi-
zike i teplete, po elektrichestvu i optike. 1955. 391 p.
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

(MIRA 9:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNAMENSKIY, Yu.

Captivating and useful. Tekh.mol. 26 no.5:2 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1.Chlen kinosektsii Leningradskogo doma uchenykh.
(Motion pictures--Production and direction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

1. ZNAMEROVSKAYA, T. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Leonardo Da Vinci, 1452 - 1519
7. Some features of the esthetic views of Leonardo da Vinci. Vest. Len. un. 7, No. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

SYNTHESIA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol. 11/9 Obstetrics Sep 58

1461. NEUROLOGICAL INDICATIONS FOR INTERRUPTION OF PREGNANCY -
W sprawie wskazan neurologicznych do przerwania ciąży - Znakiem poza-
ka M. Klin. Neurol. A. M., Poznań - NEUROL. NEUROCHIR. PSYCHIAT.
POL. 1957, 7/2 (245-253)

Study of the literature on the influence of pregnancy on a.o. septicaemia, syphilis, tumours, vascular diseases, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, myasthenia and chorea. Neurological indications for interruption of pregnancy are very rare. Every case should be considered individually. Interruption of pregnancy is indicated when neurological symptoms refractory to treatment have developed in the course of pregnancy and when previous pregnancies had an unfavourable influence on the disease of the nervous system.

Herman - Eödt (VIII, 10)

W SRA, M. Neuro-Psychiatry Apr 53
1886. NEUROLOGICAL INDICATIONS FOR INTERRUPTION OF PREGNANCY -
W sprawie wskazań neurologicznych do przerwania ciąży - Zhamierowska
M. Klin. Neurol. A.M., Poznań - NEUROL. NEUROCHIR. PSYCHIAT.
POL. 1957, 7/2 (245-253)
Study of the literature on the influence of pregnancy on a.o. septicæmia, syphilis,
tumours, vascular diseases, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, myasthenia and chorea.
Neurological indications for interruption of pregnancy are very rare. Every case
should be considered individually. Interruption of pregnancy is indicated when
neurological symptoms refractory to treatment have developed in the course of
pregnancy and when previous pregnancies had an unfavourable influence on the dis-
ease of the nervous system.
Herman - Łódź (VIII, 10*)

~~WILKOWSKA, Monika (Poznan, ul. Grottgera 14)~~

Diagnostic value of artificial induction of epilepsy; water test
and hyperventilation. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.26:801-805 26 June 54.

I. z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr.
A.Dowzenko.

(EPILEPSY, diagnosis,
artif. induction, hyperventilation & water tests)

ZHAMIROWSKI, Ryszard (Gdansk-Wrzeszcz, ul. Aldony 10 m. 6.)

Incomplete intestinal rotation in infants. Polski przegl. chir. 31
no. 1:97-103 Jan 59.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dziecięcej A. M. w Gdansku. Kierownik: kast
prof. dr R. Sztaba.
(INTESTINES, abnorm.
incomplete rotation (Pol))

Journal of the Science of
Food and Agriculture
Vol. 35 No. 11
1984

Pollution tips on plant foods daily. P. J. Muthayya, R. S. and
K. Venkateswaran. A plant food containing fibres which
are being used to feed and protect the environment. A new method of
pollution control. P. J. Muthayya, R. S. and K. Venkateswaran.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

ZNANSKI, J.

Parting ruptures of materials liable to sudden burst and the nonhomogenous character of their structure. p. 35
(GORNICTWO, No. 3, 1956 Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957 Unclassified

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

"Breaking off as a physicomechanical phenomenon of squeezing rocks." Biuletyn. p. 1.
(Przeglad Gorniczy, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan 54, Stalinogrod)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Unclassified

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

"Analogy Of Rock Burst Phenomena To The Squeezing Of Samples In A Press" p. 196.
(Przeglad Gorniczy, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNANSKI, Jozef, prof., dr.inz.

Preventing hazards in mining excavations by so called roof bursts,
Przegl gorn 17 no.10:502-508 0 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

YEGORICHEV, A.; ZNATKOV, S.

In communist labor plants of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical
Combine. Metallurg 6 no.10:34-35 () '61, (MIRA 14:9)
(Novokuznetsk—Open-hearth furnaces)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

ZMATOKOVA, T.N.; LIKHTMAN, V.I.

Regularities in the extrusion of metalloceramic compositions copper
--- graphite. Dokl.AN SSSR 96 no.3:577-580 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком P.A. Rebinderom. (Powder metallurgy)
(Copper) (Graphite)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

AUTHORS: Znatokova, T. N. and Likhtman, V. I. 126-3-18/34

TITLE: Relations governing the pressing and the sintering of copper base cermet compositions. (Zakonomernosti pressovaniya i spekaniya metallokeramicheskikh kompozitsiy na mednoy osnove).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), 1957, Vol.4, No.3, pp. 511-518 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In cermet systems with interacting components the mechanism of formation of the structure in the process of sintering has characteristic features which are associated with the disperse nature of the starting powder materials. Study of this mechanism is essential from the point of view of controlling the properties of the manufactured components, improvement of their quality and elucidation of conditions observed in certain cases of changes in the properties during operation. Of the various cermet systems the system copper-tin-graphite has not been adequately studied, although it is of practical interest since it is widely used for brushes in electrical machinery and as an antifriction material. Existing conceptions on the mechanism of structural transformations in this system are contradictory as can be seen from the work of Hall, H.E. (1) and Wain,H.L.(2).
Card 1/4

126-3-18/34

Relations governing the pressing and the sintering of copper base cermet compositions. (Cont.)

The authors of this paper investigated the relations governing the pressing and sintering of the powder mixtures copper-graphite, copper-tin and copper-tin-graphite. In the experiments relating to copper-graphite compositions the authors used copper powder of 1.61 to 1.68 g/cm³ in the as poured state and a natural graphite of two fractions, namely, of 0.41 g/cm³ specific weight with particles larger than the copper particles and 0.34 g/cm³ with particles smaller than the copper particles. The graphs, Fig.1, p.512, give the porosity of the presslings as a function of the pressure for various copper contents; the graph, Fig.2 gives the compression strength of the copper-graphite presslings as a function of the pressing pressure; the graph, Fig.3, gives the electric resistance of the copper-graphite mixtures under pressures of up to 4000 kg/cm²; the graph, Fig.4, gives the electric resistance of the copper-graphite mixtures as a function of the graphite and the oxygen contents. The structural transformations taking place during the sintering of the copper-tin compositions were studied on mixtures containing 90% copper and 10% tin from which 1 cm high, 1 cm² cross section specimens were

Card 2/4

126-3-18/34

Relations governing the pressing and the sintering of copper base cermet compositions. (Cont.)

produced by applying pressures of 3000 kg/cm² and sintering in the temperature range 100 to 850 C. Several micro-structure photos obtained from this material after various conditions of heat treatment are included. It is concluded that the process of sintering of copper-tin compositions can be sub-divided into the following four stages: melting of the tin and rapid cessation of the liquid phase as a result of formation of a η -phase; formation of an ϵ -phase at the boundary between the η -phase and the copper as a result of continuing diffusion; cessation of the ϵ -phase, occurrence and development of the δ -phase at the boundary between the ϵ -phase and the copper accompanied by enrichment of tin with the solid solution; decomposition of the δ -phase caused by the transfer of the entire tin into the solid solution and homogenization of the solid solution. In pressing copper-tin-graphite mixtures, graphite proved to have the same influence as it has in pressing copper-graphite mixtures, i.e. it increases appreciably the density and reduces the strength of the pressings, as can be seen from the numerical data given in Table 2, p.518; during sintering the influence of graphite consists in mechanical braking of

Card 3/4

126-3-18/54

Relations governing the pressing and the sintering of copper base cermet compositions. (Cont.)

the diffusion processes by screening the copper-tin contact surfaces. The general character of the transition from a mixture of individual particles to a uniform alloy during sintering in presence of graphite remains unchanged, since the graphite does not interact with copper or tin but the completion of the individual stages of sintering is shifted into the range of higher temperatures.

Card 4/4 There are 2 tables, 6 figures and 11 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1956, after revision May 5, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physical Chemistry. (Institut Fizicheskoy Khimii AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

NEGREYEV, V.F.; TRIFEL', M.S.; KHANLAROVA, A.G.; MEHMARDAROVA, S.A.;
ZHAYCHENKO, S.G.; MUGBILOV, M.F.

Practices in using plastic coatings. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.9;9-
13 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipelines--Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

KHANLAROVA, A.G.; BAYRAMOVA, I.N.; IBRAGIMOVA, M.A.; ENAYCHENKO, S.G.

Using lubricants to control corrosion offshore. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.1:93-97 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni N.A.
Anisbekova i Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
predpriyatiy dlya dobychi nefti s morskogo dna.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

NEGRETEV, V.F.; KHANLAROVA, A.G.; ZNAYCHENKO, S.G.; MAMEDOV, M.I.

Results of the four-year testing of offshore zinc coated piles.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.6:48 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Piling (Civil engineering))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

S/095/60/000/009/001/005
A/053/A026

AUTHORS: Negreyev, V.F.; Trifel', M.S.; Khanlarova, A.G.; Mekhmandarov,
S.A.; Znaychenko, S.G.; Mugbilov, M.F.

TITLE: Experience Gained from the Use of Plastic Covers

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1960, No. 9, pp. 9 - 13

TEXT: For the protection of underground pipes polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride plastics have been employed. They must be applied in thick layers to be effective. The Institute Gipromorneft' has developed in 1958 a cover made from polyamide tape ПК-4 (PK-4) which has been tested in practice by Azneftezavodstroy Trust on the main pipeline Karadag - Severnaya GRS in 1959 and by Zakpromstroy Trust on the gas-distributing network in the city of Sungait. In both instances tests were carried out in highly-aggressive soil. Pipelines were provided with both plastic covers and electro-chemical protection, while arrangements for inspection at various points were also made. Results of tests with various kinds of cement and methods of application are shown in Tables 1 and 2. Poor adhesion occurred from layers of cement being too thin or in the event of cements being made with volatile solvents. This causes the formation of blisters and hollow

Card 1/3

S/095/60/030/009/001/005
A053/A026

Experience Gained From the Use of Plastic Covers

places under the cover, into which moisture is being drawn, resulting in corrosion of the metal. In the case of polyisobutylene cement the durability of the tape suffers under the effect of aromatic hydrocarbons. The strength of the tape improves upon application of cement made from petrolatum, the reason for the improvement being a reorientation of the molecules. If using thick layers (up to 1 mm) of gun oil, the cover remains unchanged for a long time. The tape retains its elasticity and other mechanical properties; there are also no traces of corrosion on the metal. Photo 1 and 2 show to what extent cover and pipe metal have been preserved after having been kept a year and a half in saline soil. Specific resistance of the cover, as can be seen from Table 1 after 2 years of service, is 12,000 to 180,000 ohms. Various kinds of cement on a resin or oil product base, can be used for attaching plastics to pipes or fastening tape together. It is important that the cement retains its initial properties and does not change its structure after some time; it also should not contain any solvents (especially no aromatic ones) liable to cause swelling under the tape. Viscosity of the cement should be sufficient to prevent the tape from detaching itself from the metal. Petrolatum with a small addition of rubber makes a good cement. The prime coat should always be followed by a layer of lubricant 1 mm thick. Experience shows that plastic covers result in an economy of 11.5 - 13% in cost of material, while

Card 2/3

Experience Gained From the Use of Plastic Covers

S/095/60/000/009/001/005
A053/A026

increasing labor efficiency. Combined methods are considered, using bitumen prime coating, followed by a thin layer of petrolatum cement, over which 2 layers of plastic tape are applied with 4 cm overlapping. The work in question can be done on the site or part of it in the workshop. The machine IML-1 (IML-1) used for mechanized work on the site for making bitumen covers can easily be adapted to applying petrolatum cement and plastic tape. On leaving the insulating machine the finished insulated pipeline section is lowered into the trench. The rules of Gosstroy USSR so far do not provide for the making of plastic covers. There are 2 photographs, 3 tables and 7 references: 6 Soviet, 1 English.

Card 3/3

PERSHIN, G.N.; BOGDANOVA, N.S.; ZNAYEVA, K.I.; ERAFT, M.Ya.

Some regularities in the suppression of influenza virus multiplication by synthetic compounds. Farm. i toks. 24 no.6:690-695 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(INFLUENZA—MICROBIOLOGY)

ZHAYEVA, O.I.; POLOZOVA, K.S.

Treating protozoal colitis with underwater intestinal lavage in
the polyclinic. Vop.kur.fimioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 23 no.2:
131-132 Mr-Apr '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz polikliniki No.1 Moskovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhra-
neniya (glavnnyy vrach V.N.Shugayeva)
(COLITIS) (HYDROTHERAPY)

ZNDRIANOV, K.A.; ZHDANOV, A.A.

Polyborodimethylsiloxanes. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.4:
615-619 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedinenij AN SSSR.
(Siloxanes)

ZNIADKOWSKI, Z.

Dynamic examination of steel beams for traveling cranes, p. 153.

INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (aczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Zwiazek Inzynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 16, No. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessio s Index (EFAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959
Unc1.

ZNIDARSIC, J.

Radioamater; a review of a periodical. p. 97.

RADIOAMATER. (Savez radioamatera Jugoslavije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

ZNIDARSIC, J.

TECHNOLOGY

ZNIDARSIC, J. The periodical Radioamater p.194

Vol. 11, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1957

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no.3
March 1959 Unclass

ZNIDARSIC, J.

TECHNOLOGY

ZNIDARSIC, J. First Session of the Committee of the First Region of the International Amateur Radio Union. p. 337; Remarks on the work of our operators, p. 338.

Vol. 11, no. 12, Dec. 1957

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 6, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass

ZNIDERSIC, B.

40th International Automobile Exhibition in Turin, p. 689

TEHNIKA (Savez inzenjera Jugoslavije) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions EEAIC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

Znixin, P.

ZNIXIN, P.

Power of competition. Stroi.mat. 3 no.10:32-34 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Direktor tsementnogo zavoda "Gigant".
(Socialist competition) (Cement industries)

ZNIKIN, P.F.; BAKHAREVSKIY, V.A.

Ways to improve repair in the cement industry. TSegment 28
no.4:3-4 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. "TSemremont", Moskva.
(Cement plants) (Repairing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNINSKI Z.

"Stolarstwo budowlane" (Building carpentry), by Z. Zninski. Reported in
New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 11, June 1, 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

L 31845-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021322 (A) SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/003/0309/0313 48
 AUTHOR: Jeljaszewicz, J.; Hawiger, J.; Gacka, J.; Cyrankiewicz-Sienicka, H.; Gorska, A.; Gulinski, J.; Hobenreit, C.; Klimek, H.; Klapowek, R.; Krol, J.; Lenartowicz, C.; Luft, A.; Moskwa, Z.; Necon, I.; Pawlowska, I.; Padrych, W.; Pernal, C.; Poporzelska, A.; Rodzinski, L.; Sienicki, W.; Sikora, C.; Skwarczynski, J.; Terech, I.; Wawrynska, M.; Wenczel, Z.; Zmijewski, A.
 ORG: Institute of Bacteriology, PZN, Warsaw (Instytut Bakteriologii); Regional and City Sanitary Epidemiological Centers, Bydgoszcz, Katowice, Myslana, Krakow, Lodz, Olsztyn, Rzeszow, Warszawa, Wroclaw (Wojewodzka i Miejska Stacj Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna); Bacteriologic Laboratory, No. 3, FSK, Wroclaw (Laboratorium Bakteriologiczny)
 TITLE: Antibiotic-resistant strains of *Streptococcus viridans*, *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus species* and *Mibebsiella species*, isolated in Poland in 1960-1963
 SOURCE: Przeglad epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 309-313
 TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, erythromycin, neomycin
 ABSTRACT: Sensitivity tests of the above strains were carried out in respect to penicillin, streptomycin, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, erythromycin and neomycin. It was found that resistance to antibiotics in Streptococci differed from that in Gram-negative bacilli. *Streptococcus faecalis* was found highly resistant to penicillin and erythromycin. Appreciable resistance to all antibiotics was noted in strains identified as *Streptococcus viridans*. Resistance varied according to samples and territorial distribution. Experiments were conducted in 11 centers throughout the country simultaneously; results were compared with those obtained in an identical experimental series in a single hospital environment. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. (JPR)
 SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
 Card 1/1 JS

ZNOBIN, N.V.

Our experience with a milking parlor. Zhivotnovodstvo 21
no.1:82-85 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Glavnny zootekhnik podsochnogo khozyaystva "Nislovodsk,
"Stavropol'skogo kraya.
(Stavropol Territory--Milking)

ZNOBISHCHEV, D.

19964 ZNOBISHCHEV, D. Apparat dlya oknalazhdeniya moloka. Moloch. prom-st',
1949, No. 6, s. 36-38.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

MIRON, Radu, conf. univ.; NEGREI, Veronica; MANOLIU, Lucia; POLIZU, Lucia;
VISA, Eugen; HAIVAS, M.; GLIGOR, I.; FUCHS, I.; ZOICAN, Voicu;
BAGHINA, V., prof.; HADIRCA-BREAZA, I.; IVANESCU-TIRGOVISTE, C.;
NEGREA, M.; SPIRIDON, I.; SZABO-PLOIESTI, T.; GRIGORE-PLOIESTI, I.,
prof; BAZACOV, Gh., prof.; PAUNESCU, Al.; MORARU, I.; SAHAGIA, C.;
UDREA, V., prof. (Galati); NIMITAN, I. (Suceava)

Observations on the Analytic Geometry Manual for the 11th grade.
Gaz mat fiz 15 no.6:298-321 Je '63.

1. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Iasi (for Miron).
2. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Craiova (for Negrei, Manoliu, Polizu).
3. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Timisocra (for Visa, Haivas, Gligor, Fuchs).
4. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Subfiliala Petroseni (for Zoican).
5. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Ploiesti (for Baghina, Hadirca-Breaza, Ivanescu-Tirgoviste, Negrea, Spiridon, Azabo-Ploiesti, Grigore-Ploiesti).
6. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Subfiliala Tg. Severin (for Buzacov, Paunescu, Moraru, Sahagia).

USSR/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls.

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31002

Author : Orcl Vitezslav, Musil Frantishek, Znoilova Vera

Inst :

Title : Relationship Between the Color of the Yolk and Certain Properties of Eggs.
(Zavisimost' mezhdu okraskoy zheltka i nekotorami svoystvami yaits).

Orig Pub : Ptitsvodstvo, 1957, No 5, 33-35.

Abstract : There exists only an insignificant correlation between the color of the yolk and the weight of the eggshell. There is no relationship between the color of yolk, thickness of eggshell, and loss of weight of the eggs. The visibility of yolks in candling depends on the following factors: colloidal state of the white, the form of the egg, the internal structure of the eggshell, the shade and the color of the white.

Card 1/1

ZNOJ, R.

ZNOJ, R. Administrative and territorial division of Poland. p. 205.
PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowe-Techniczne
Geodetow Polskich) Warszawa. (Publication on geodesy and
surveying issued by the Scientific-Technical Association of
Polish Geodesists. Includes supplements; Buletyn Instytutu
Geodezji i Kartografii, bulletin of the Geodetic and Cartographic
Institute, and Przeglad Dokumentacyjny Geodezji, review of
geodetic documentation. Monthly) Recurrent features: Progress
in technology and organization; News of the Association and of
the province; Among books and publications. Vol. 12, No. 6
June 1956. Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4...April 1957

ZNOJEK, Ludmila; SZLOMPEK-NESTEROWA, Danuta

A simplified method of preparing calcium acetyl sulfamyl cyanamide.
Przem chem 40 no.12:700-701 D '61.

1.Zaklad Technologii, Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa.

CESKOSLOVAKIA

ZHOJEMSKA, S.

Chair of Hygiene of the Faculty of General Medicine of
Charles University (Katedra hygieny fakulty vseobec-
ncho lekarstvi KU), Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, No 8, 1964, pp 453-464

"Professional Dermatoses and Their Hygienic Prevention in
the Central Bohemian Kraj."

ZNOJILOVA, V.

Egg quality and the marketing classification. p. 388.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN, Praha.

Vol. 6, no. 8, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

ZNOJLOVA, VERA

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application --
Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6729

Author: Znojilova, Vera

Institution: None

Title: Evaluation of Quality of Eggs of Different Commercial Grades

Original
Publication: Prumysl potravin, 1955, 6, No 8, 388-390

Abstract: A study of the correlations between weight of eggs and the proportions of yolk, albumen and shell. It was found that large eggs are characterized by a high albumen content (62-63%) and small yolks (28-31%). Medium and small eggs have less albumen (by 2%) and more yolk (by 1%). The percentage of shell does not depend on weight of the eggs.

Card 1/1

SHANDREMKO, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHOZENDO, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRIYMAK, I.A., redaktor; ANDREEV, S.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Time norms for toolmaking] Normativy vremeni na instrumental'nye raboty. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1951. 126 p. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii.
(Tools)

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

On the stratigraphy of the boreholes in Lidzbark Warmiński and
Labiau. Przegl geol 10 no.6:280-284 Je 162.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Research on the batholithic aureoles in the Precambrian of northwestern Poland. Przegl geol 11 no.2:79-82 F '63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Present state of knowledge of the geologic structure of the
deep substratum of Poland beyond the Carpathian Mountains.
Kwartalnik geol 6 no.3:485-511 '62.

SOKOLOWSKI, Stanislaw; ZNOSKO, Jerzy

The planning of a tectonic map of Poland as a part of a tectonic
map of Europe. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.1:1-24 '59. (EEAI 9:8)
(Poland--Geology)

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Preliminary description of the stratigraphy of Jurassic deposits in
the southwestern part of the Polish Lowland. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.3
501-528 '59.
(EEAI 9:7)

1. Zaklad Zloz Zelasz Instytut Geologicznego
(Poland--Geology)

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Development of the Talenian and Bajocian transgression in the Polish
Lowland. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.3: 529-562 '59. (SEAI 9:?)

1. Zaklad Zloz Rud Zelaza
(Poland--Geology)

ZNOSKO, J.

A few remarks on the geologic structure and iron ore deposits of the Kursk and Krivoi Rog magnetic anomaly as well as some conclusions concerning prospecting in northeastern Poland. p. 105.

PRZEGIAD GEOLOGICZNY. Wydawnictwa Geologiczne. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Stratigraphic position of Eccambrian stromatolites and other
proterozoic Precambrian formations. Kwartalnik geol 5 no.4:737-
774 '61.

1. Zaklad Zlos Rud Zelaza, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

On the new terminology of the tectonic units of the Gory
Swietokrzyskie Mountains. Przegl. Geol. 10 no. 9(455-456) S 162.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

ZNOSKO, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

PERIODICAL: IWARTALNIK GEOLICZNY. Vol 1, No. 2, 1957

ZNOSKO, J. Deposits and regions of the Polish Lowland for future prospecting
for iron ore. p. 303.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 4,
April 1959, Unclass.

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Necessity of deeper drilling in the apical part of the Mrzyglod
batholith. Kwartalnik geol 8 no.3:465-477 '64.

1. Department of Iron Ore Deposits of the Institute of Geology,
Warsaw. Submitted September 12, 1962.

ZNOSKO, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: PREZGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

ZNOSKO, J. Works of the new Commission on a Geologic Map of the World of the International Geological Congress. p. 505.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 3, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

ZNOSKO, J.

New locality revealing Bononian beds in Kujawy and a few remarks on the relationship between prospecting and general research. p. 360.
PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY, Warszawa, No. 8, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

ZNOSKO, J.

"Some Remarks Concerning the Lisow Breccia." p. 451 (ROCZNIK. Vol. 22,
No. 4, 1952 (published. 1954); Krakow, Poland.)

Sc: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

ZNOSKO, JERZY.

Retyk i lias między Krakowem a Wieluniem. Rhaetic and Lias between Cracow and Wielun. Wyd. 1. Warszawa, Wydawnictwa Geologiczne, 1955. 146 p. (Warsaw. Państwowy Instytut Geologiczny. Prace, t. 14) 1st ed. English and Russian summaries. plates, bibl., fold. charts (in pocket)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

Ordivician of the regions of Bialowieza and Mialnik. War-
talnik geol 8 no.1:60-72 '64

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

ZNOSKO, Jerzy

The problem of deep drillings in the Polish Lowland. Przegl geol 9
no.4:177-182 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Geology) (Boring)

ZNOYKO, A. P.

PA 157T75

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclei
Isotopes

11 Nov 49

"Periodic Law of Atomic Nuclei: Isotopes at the
End of the Periodic System," A. P. Znoyko, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIX, No 2

Detailed graph showing Z/A (0.376-0.416) versus
 A (Au, 190-256) for various values of j (35-58).
Graph distinguishes most stable isotopes, most
abundant isotopes, and predicted isotopes, and
gives information on radioactivity, as in the
Segre chart. Submitted 12 Sep 49 by Acad S. I.
Vavilov.

157T75

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

ZNOYKO, K.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Testing diene synthesis preparations for controlling the
cabbage maggot. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4 no. 5:43
S-O 1959.

(Cabbage maggot—Extermination) (Insecticides) (MIRA 16:1)

<u>ZNOYKO, K.V.</u>	
COUNTRY	SSSR
CATEGORY	Pest control and Specialized Zoology, Insects, Harmful Insects and Ticks
ABS. JOUR.	RZhBiol., No. 22 1958, No. 100819
AUTHOR	Znoyko, I.V., Kibriyanova, V.I.
INFO.	
TITLE	Disinfection of greenhouses with an aerosol of a Preparation of VIZR-47
ORG. PUB.	Kashchita Inst. of Vredit. i Poloznay, 1958, No.1, 41
ABSTRACT	In the control of the spider mite and of brown spot of tomatoes, processing with an aerosol of a preparation of VIZR-47, which has a combined action, is recommended. The usual dose of the technical preparation is 10 ml per cu.m. As a result of this processing, 100% death of the spider mite and of the spores of the Agent of brown spot may be achieved. In processed greenhouses, the yield of cucumbers averaged 23.1 kg/sq.m., with 1.9 kg/sq.m. in control greenhouses, and the figures for tomatoes were 11 and 4 kg/sq.m. respectively. - V. V. Gubina 1/1
CARD:	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNOYKO, I.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUPRIYANOVA, V.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Use of VIZR-47 aerosol for disinfecting greenhouses. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.1:41 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Greenhouses--Disinfection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

ZNOYKO, N.V.

Insects which are harmful to seeds of the Siberian pea tree.
Ent. oboz. 32:49-55 '52. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Vsesouznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy Akademii sel'skokhozyaistvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina,
Leningrad. (Leguminosae--Diseases and pests)

ZNOVKO, Z. V.

MAGRUPOV, A. I., BOGORODINSKY, D. K., AND ZHIGITOV, Z. V.

"On the problem of the Pathological Anatomy of Dzhoylanger Encephalitis." Dokl. AN Uzb. SSR, No 9, pp 39-43, 1953

The authors made macro- and microscopic investigations of the brain and spinal cord, the peripheral nerves and sympathetic ganglia of nine people who had died of encephalitis, known as Dzhoylanger encephalitis from the Central Asian village of Dzhoylanger where the disease had first been observed.

Symptoms of the disease are described. The authors found the small nerve cells of the brain stem and spinal chord badly affected. Exudation and proliferation were symptoms of a slight degeneration. The morphological character of the described encephalitis can be measured from the proliferations of the glia and from infiltrations around the blood vessels. (RZEBiol, No 7, 1954)

SO: Sum, No. 606, 5 Aug. 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNOYKO, Z.V.

Pathological anatomy of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Och.klin.
nevr. no.1:39-60 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

BOGDANOV, A.A., ZNOSKO, Ye. (Varshava)

Position of the southwestern boundary of the Russian Platform.
Biul. MCIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.3:8-40 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9

ZNOYKO, Z.V.

Differential diagnosis of tumorous and vascular diseases of the
brain. Och. klin. nevr. no.2:137-154 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320013-9"

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE 10-12-03 BY SPK~~
ZNOYKO, Z.V.; SHALAGINA, T.L.

Malignant pinealomas metastasizing into the cerebral meninges.
Zhur. nevr. i psich. 61 no.11:1650-1654 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.N.Davidenkov [deceased])
Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
imeni S.M.Kirova.

(MENINGES...CANCER) (PINEAL BODY...CANCER)

ZNYAGIN, B. M.

ZNYAGIN, B. M.

"The theory and methods of calculating the detection of minerals in crushing and gravitational dressing of coal." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mineral Fuels (IGI). Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

AUTHOR: Kaverin, S. V.; Znyatova, I. A.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0195/0196

PG - Party Physical Technical Research Institute
Anesthetics, Moscow, Russia

ANESTHETIC AGENTS
STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY

STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF ANESTHETIC AGENTS
STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF ANESTHETIC AGENTS

STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF ANESTHETIC AGENTS
STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF ANESTHETIC AGENTS

REF ID: A6532

FROM, A.A.; CRONVAL', A.; VALLENIUS, G.; ZOAR, B.

Antigenic nature of dextran-precipitating proteins, forming spontaneously in normal human serum. Preliminary report.
Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.8:45-47 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz otstreleniya klinicheskoy khimii universitetskogo gospitalya
Upsala (Shvetsiya) i TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Bagdasarov). Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(DEXTRAN) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

ZOBAC, L.

"A contribution to the theory of diffusion pumps." P. 541.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirani, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

43140
44330

45263

Z/037/62/000/005-6/007/049
E140/E562

AUTHORS: Delong, A., Drahos, V. and Zobac, L.

TITLE: A high resolution electron microscope

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no. 5-6, 1962,
471-478

TEXT: Some significant features of a recently constructed high-performance magnetic-type electron microscope are described in detail. A double condenser lens and a three-stage imaging system are used, the electron-optical magnification being variable from 5000 to 180000. The resolving power of the instrument is better than 10 Å. The valves of the vacuum system are electromagnetic and the control of its working positions is automatized. Electronic stabilizers for feeding the coils of the lenses are placed separately from the optical system. A high long-term stability was obtained by improved design of the high voltage multiplier. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav přístrojové techniky ČSAV, Laboratoř elektronové optiky, Brno (Institute of Instrumentation of the CSAV, Laboratory of Electron Optics, Brno)

Card 1/1

Z/028/62/000/006/001/003
D236/D308

AUTHOR: Zobáč, Ladislav (Brno)

TITLE: New principles and tendencies in the construction of high vacuum pumps

PERIODICAL: Pokroky matematiky fyziky a astronomie, no. 6, 1962,
328-345

TEXT: The article reviews the whole field of vacuum pumps and pumping, shows the tendency of new development (mechanical pumps, diffusion pumps, and ionic pumps). Conclusion: mechanical and diffusion pumps have reached the height of their development. Molecular pumps appear to have no future and it is too early to say how popular ionic pumps will become. In Czechoslovakia much has been done on vacuum pumps, but no original work. There are 23 figures and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet bloc.

Card 1/1

ZOBAC, L.

High-vacuum diffusion pumps. p. 127.
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Prague, Vol. 15, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Unci.